Access DB# _____

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: SHANNAN-SHAH, ICHA TH Examiner #: 78526 Date: 5/27/01
Art Unit: 1645 Phone Number 308-8896 Serial Number: 09/588,525
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: 8D-17 CM1 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL

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Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: See attached
Inventors (please provide full names): See attached

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 6/10/99 See attached Bib sheet.

**For Sequence Searches Only* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.*

(1) Please Search claims 1–20, and 29–36
Full search on all databasis including USpat, WPIDS, Journals and meetings attached.
and author search. Please return attached papers.

(2) Please Send Seq Id # From 1–56 attached.

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Date Searcher Picked Up: _____
Date Completed: 6/26
Searcher Prep & Review Time: 55
Clerical Prep Time: _____
Online Time: 23

Type of Search

NA Sequence (#) _____
AA Sequence (#) 57
Structure (#) _____
Bibliographic _____
Litigation _____
Fulltext _____
Patent Family _____
Other _____

Vendors and cost where applicable.

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Dialog _____
Questel/Orbit _____
Dr.Link _____
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Sequence Systems Compugen
WWW/Internet _____
Other (specify) _____

PTO-1590 (1-2000)

Search
09/588525

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 Jun 2001  (20010625/ED)

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=> d que l2
L1            91 SEA FILE=REGISTRY [ATQNSRK][AVILFMWY][QNST][GAVILFMWY][ATQNSRK]
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                 AVILFMWY]/SQSP
L2            30 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L1


=> d bib abs l2 1-30

L2   ANSWER 1 OF 30  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN   2001:380640  HCAPLUS
TI   Bactericidal/permeability increasing factor-like polypeptides and
     polynucleotides and their three-dimensional structures and uses in drug
     design
IN   Ballinger, David G.; Mulero, Julio J.; Qian, Xiaohong; Mize, Nancy K.;
     Haley, Dana A.; Boyle, Bryan J.
PA   Hyseq, Inc., USA
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 807 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.         KIND  DATE          APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ---------------    ----  --------      ---------------  --------
PI   WO 2001036478      A2    20010525      WO 2000-US31878  20001120
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
             HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
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Shahnan-Shah 588,525 Searched by David Schreiber 308-4292

LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN,
YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 1999-443370 A2 19991119
US 2000-484597 A2 20000118
US 2000-183922 P 20000222
US 2000-193400 P 20000329

AB The present invention provides twelve novel polynucleotides and human bactericidal/permeability-increasing factor-like (BPIL) proteins encoded by such polynucleotides, along with therapeutic, diagnostic and research utilities for these polynucleotides and proteins. In particular, the polypeptides and polynucleotides of the invention comprise amino acid and nucleic acid sequences of novel bactericidal/permeability increasing-like gene and gene products. At. coordinates and mol. modeling of three-dimensional structures are provided.

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2001:98464 HCAPLUS
DN 134:161899
TI Neutralization of lipopolysaccharide by LBP protein-based peptides
IN Arana Rosainz, Manuel de Jesus; Glay Chinea, Santiago; Guerra Vallespi, Maribel; Reyes Acosta, Osvaldo
PA Centro de Ingenieria Genetica y Biotecnologia, Cuba
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 1074561	A2	20010207	EP 2000-202003	20000606

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

PRAI CU 1999-71 A 19990606
OS MARPAT 134:161899
AB The authors disclose substitution analogs of peptides from the LPS-binding protein (LBP). These peptide analogs impaired LBP binding to LPS and inhibit human leukocyte proinflammatory cytokine prodn. induced by LPS. These peptide analogs also provided protection in an endotoxic shock model.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 2000:725850 HCAPLUS
DN 133:295374
TI Lipopolysaccharide immunoassay and test device
IN Badley, Robert Andrew; Hughes, Glen; Zak, Krzysztof Wojciech
PA Unilever PLC, UK; Unilever N. V.; Hindustan Lever Limited
SO PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

PI	WO 2000060354	A1	20001012	WO 2000-EP2869	20000403

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI EP 1999-302711 A 19990407

AB An immunoassay for detecting lipopolysaccharides from Gram neg. bacteria such as E.coli, Chlamydia or Salmonella and a device for conducting the same wherein the assay comprises the use of a lipopolysaccharide binding protein and an antibody having specific binding affinity to the lipopolysaccharide analyte as first or second binding reagents. The analyte is reacted with a first binding reagent to form a complex and then reacted with the second binding reagent to form a complex comprising the analyte and first and second binding reagents. The presence of the final complex is then detected. One of the binding reagents is labeled and free, the other binding reagent is unlabeled and immobilized on a solid support. The device comprises a first zone from where the free labeled first binding reagent is carried with the sample to the detection zone comprising the unlabeled second binding reagent via capillary action.

RE.CNT 1

RE

(1) IQ Bio Ltd; EP 0183383 A 1989

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

AN 2000:506102 HCAPLUS

DN 133:140189

TI Recombinant analogs of bactericidal/permeability increasing protein for inhibition of endotoxin-induced lethality

IN Scott, Randal W.; Marra, Marian N.

PA Incyte Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SO U.S., 54 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 6093801	A	20000725	US 1998-25543	19980218

AB The present invention provides a compn. comprising a BPI Protein and an anionic compd. which compn. exhibits (1) no bacterial activity and (2) endotoxin-neutralizing activity. Also, this invention provides methods for using BPI Proteins.

RE.CNT 40

RE

(1) Anon; EP 0272489 1988 HCAPLUS

(2) Anon; WO 8901486 1989 HCAPLUS

(3) Anon; WO 9009183 1990 HCAPLUS

(4) Bowie; Science 1990, V247, P1306 HCAPLUS

(5) Cross; Infection and Immunity 1993, V61(7), P2741 HCAPLUS

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1999:748302 HCAPLUS
DN 132:1194
TI Use of lipopolysaccharide-binding protein for protection against endotoxin
IN Dedrick, Russell L.; Carroll, Stephen F.
PA Xoma Corporation, USA
SO U.S., 21 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 5990082	A	19991123	US 1997-955660	19971022

AB Novel LBP compns. and therapeutic uses for LBP are provided for preventing the adverse effects of exposure to endotoxin.
RE.CNT 38
RE
(1) Abrahamson, S; J Biological Chemistry 1997, V272(4), P2149 HCAPLUS
(2) Anon; WO 8606279 1986 HCAPLUS
(3) Anon; WO 9101639 1991 HCAPLUS
(4) Anon; WO 9203535 1992 HCAPLUS
(5) Anon; WO 9305797 1993 HCAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1999:56509 HCAPLUS
DN 130:90495
TI Lipopolysaccharide-binding protein (LBP) as agent for sepsis treatment
IN Schumann, Ralf Reiner; Lamping, Norbert
PA Max-Delbrueck-Centrum fuer Molekulare Medizin, Germany
SO Ger. Offen., 10 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 19729810	A1	19990114	DE 1997-19729810	19970711
DE 19729810	C2	20000113		
WO 9902178	A1	19990121	WO 1998-DE964	19980404
W: JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 999849	A1	20000517	EP 1998-928139	19980404
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE, PT, FI				
PRAI DE 1997-19729810		19970711		
WO 1998-DE964		19980404		

AB LBP is secreted into the serum as an acute-phase protein during sepsis. Recombinant LBP, obtained by cloning of acute-phase cDNA, is useful for inhibiting the pathol. effects of bacterial lipopolysaccharide, such as secretion of cytokines. Thus, LBP cDNA was inserted into the pACHLT-B vector between the strong polyhedrin promoter and glutathione S-transferase cDNA and expressed in Sf-9 insect cells as a glutathione S-transferase fusion protein; the expressed protein was purified on

glutathione-Sepharose, cleaved with thrombin, and treated with benzamidine-Sepharose to sep. residual thrombin from the purified LBP. The lipopolysaccharide-induced liver damage and tumor necrosis factor and IL-6 secretion in mice were suppressed by simultaneous administration of LBP.

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1998:732510 HCAPLUS
DN 130:120247
TI Cloning and sequencing of human lipopolysaccharide binding protein gene
AU Long, Jian-yin; Liu, Jian-qiang; Xue, Yan-ning; Wang, Hui-xin
CS Beijing Institute Basic Medical Sciences, Beijing, 100850, Peop. Rep. China
SO Shengwu Huaxue Yu Shengwu Wuli Jinzhan (1998), 25(5), 469-471
CODEN: SHYCD4; ISSN: 1000-3282
PB Shengwu Huaxue Yu Shengwu Wuli Jinzhan Bianjibu
DT Journal
LA Chinese
AB Human lipopolysaccharide binding protein (LBP) gene was cloned from a human liver cDNA library by PCR. Sequencing result showed that the amino acid sequence coded by this gene is identical to that of the latest reported human LBP.

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1998:427798 HCAPLUS
DN 129:76484
TI Bactericidal/permeability-increasing protein BPI and its engineered variants bind to endotoxin and inhibit endotoxin-induced lethality
IN Scott, Randal W.; Marra, Marian N.
PA Incyte Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SO U.S., 55 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 567,016, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5770694	A	19980623	US 1992-915720	19920722
	US 5171739	A	19921215	US 1991-681551	19910405
	WO 9203535	A1	19920305	WO 1991-US5758	19910813
	W: AU, CA, JP, KR, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE				
PRAI	US 1990-567016	B2	19900813		
	US 1991-681551	A2	19910405		
	WO 1991-US5758	A	19910813		
	US 1989-310842	B2	19890214		
	US 1990-468696	A2	19900122		

AB The present invention provides a compn. comprising a BPI Protein and an anionic compd. (serum albumin) which compn. exhibits (1) no bactericidal activity and (2) endotoxin neutralizing activity. The BPI proteins of the invention are useful for e.g. detg. the amt. of endotoxin in a sample, for diagnosis and treatment of endotoxemia, for decontaminating fluids contg. endotoxin, or for coating surgical tools or implantable, invasive devices. Recombinant prodn. of BPI protein and variants thereof (including truncated and chimeric mols.) is described. BPI protein blocks endotoxin-mediated tumor necrosis factor prodn.

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1998:202665 HCAPLUS
DN 128:290222
TI Biologically active peptides from functional domains of bactericidal/permeability-increasing protein, and therapeutic uses thereof
IN Little, Roger G.
PA Xoma Corporation, USA
SO U.S., 133 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 183,222, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 12

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5733872	A	19980331	US 1994-209762	19940311
	US 5348942	A	19940920	US 1993-30644	19930312
	CA 2158058	AA	19940915	CA 1994-2158058	19940311
	CN 1122602	A	19960515	CN 1994-191894	19940311
	AT 169304	E	19980815	AT 1994-911490	19940311
	ES 2123134	T3	19990101	ES 1994-911490	19940311
	ZA 9401773	A	19941026	ZA 1994-1773	19940314
	ZA 9401771	A	19960216	ZA 1994-1771	19940314
	CA 2181150	AA	19950720	CA 1994-2181150	19940915
	WO 9519372	A1	19950720	WO 1994-US10427	19940915
	W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ				
	RW: KE, MW, SD, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9479560	A1	19950801	AU 1994-79560	19940915
	AU 681453	B2	19970828		
	EP 754194	A1	19970122	EP 1994-930435	19940915
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	CN 1141637	A	19970129	CN 1994-194835	19940915
	JP 09507501	T2	19970729	JP 1994-519010	19940915
	US 5652332	A	19970729	US 1994-306473	19940915
	CA 2181164	AA	19950720	CA 1995-2181164	19950113
	CA 2181165	AA	19950720	CA 1995-2181165	19950113
	WO 9519179	A1	19950720	WO 1995-US498	19950113
	W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, UZ				
	RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9516797	A1	19950801	AU 1995-16797	19950113
	AU 703211	B2	19990318		
	AU 9516822	A1	19950801	AU 1995-16822	19950113
	AU 703192	B2	19990318		
	ZA 9500249	A	19950808	ZA 1995-249	19950113
	ZA 9500248	A	19950904	ZA 1995-248	19950113
	US 5578572	A	19961126	US 1995-372783	19950113
	CN 1140999	A	19970122	CN 1995-191676	19950113

	EP 754049	A1	19970122	EP 1995-908502	19950113
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	EP 754050	A1	19970122	EP 1995-908545	19950113
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	US 5627153	A	19970506	US 1995-372105	19950113
	JP 09508357	T2	19970826	JP 1995-519144	19950113
	JP 09508359	T2	19970826	JP 1995-519190	19950113
	WO 9519180	A1	19950720	WO 1995-US656	19950117
	W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, UZ				
	RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 5807818	A	19980915	US 1995-435855	19950505
	US 5837678	A	19981117	US 1995-466624	19950606
	US 5854214	A	19981229	US 1995-466826	19950606
	US 5763567	A	19980609	US 1995-473344	19950607
	US 5856438	A	19990105	US 1995-485445	19950607
	US 5783561	A	19980721	US 1996-758116	19961125
	US 6228834	B1	20010508	US 1998-93539	19980608
	US 6054431	A	20000425	US 1998-119263	19980720
	US 6153730	A	20001128	US 1998-224480	19981231
	US 6156730	A	20001205	US 1999-227659	19990108
PRAI	US 1993-30644	A2	19930312		
	US 1993-93202	B2	19930715		
	US 1994-183222	B2	19940114		
	US 1994-209762	A	19940311		
	US 1994-273540	A	19940711		
	US 1994-274299	A	19940711		
	US 1994-306473	A1	19940915		
	WO 1994-US10427	W	19940915		
	US 1995-372105	A2	19950113		
	US 1995-372783	A1	19950113		
	WO 1995-US498	W	19950113		
	WO 1995-US656	W	19950117		
	US 1995-415158	A3	19950331		
	US 1995-473344	A1	19950607		
	US 1995-485445	A1	19950607		
	US 1995-504841	B2	19950720		
	US 1996-621259	A1	19960321		
	US 1996-758116	A1	19961125		

AB Peptides are provided which have an amino acid sequence that is the amino acid sequence of a human bactericidal/permeability-increasing protein (BPI) functional domain or a subsequence thereof, and variants of the sequence or subsequence thereof, having at least one of the BPI biol. activities, such as heparin binding, heparin neutralization, LPS binding, LPS neutralization or bactericidal activity. The invention provides peptides and pharmaceutical compns. of such peptides for a variety of therapeutic uses.

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1998:192150 HCAPLUS
DN 128:252977
TI Lipopolysaccharide-binding protein derivatives for treatment of

gram-negative bacterial infection
IN Gazzano-Santoro, Helene; Theofan, Georgia; Trown, Patrick W.
PA Xoma Corp., USA
SO U.S., 67 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 79,510, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 5731415	A	19980324	US 1994-261660	19940617
PRAI US 1993-79510		19930617		

AB Disclosed are novel biol. active lipopolysaccharide binding protein (LBP) derivs. including LBP deriv. hybrid proteins which are characterized by the ability to bind to and neutralize LPS and which lack the CD14-mediated immunostimulatory properties of holo-LBP.

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1998:62922 HCAPLUS
DN 128:201576
TI Similar organization of the lipopolysaccharide-binding protein (LBP) and phospholipid transfer protein (PLTP) genes suggests a common gene family of lipid-binding proteins
AU Kirschning, Carsten J.; Au-Young, Janice; Lamping, Norbert; Reuter, Dirk; Pfeil, Dagmar; Seilhamer, Jeffrey J.; Schumann, Ralf R.
CS Molecular Sepesis Research Laboratory, max-Delbruck Center for Molecular Medicine and Dep. of Microbiology and Hygiene, University of Hospital Charite, Humboldt University, Berlin, D-13122, Germany
SO Genomics (1997), 46(3), 416-425
CODEN: GNMCEP; ISSN: 0888-7543
PB Academic Press
DT Journal
LA English
AB The transfer of lipids in aq. environments such as serum has been attributed to a recently characterized class of proteins. Abnormal regulation of serum lipids by these proteins is thought to be a key event in the pathophysiol. of cardiovascular diseases. Lipopolysaccharide (endotoxin) binding protein (LBP) was identified by virtue of its ability to bind bacterial lipid A. We have analyzed the exon-intron organization of the LBP gene and the nucleotide sequence of its approx. 20 kb spanning 5'- and 3'-untranslated regions. When comparing the genomic organization of LBP with that of two other genes coding for lipid transfer proteins, significant homologies were found. The LBP gene includes 15 exons, and the 2-kb promoter contains recognition elements of acute phase-typical reactants and a repetitive 12-mer motif with an as yet unknown protein-binding property. Detailed sequence comparison revealed a closer relatedness of LBP with PLTP than with CETP as demonstrated by an almost identical intron positioning. This high degree of similarity supports functional studies by others suggesting that like LBP, PLTP may also be able to bind and transport bacterial lipopolysaccharide.

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1997:640767 HCAPLUS
DN 127:304106
TI Manufacture of therapeutically useful functional domains of bactericidal permeability-increasing protein as fusion proteins

IN Better, Marc D.
PA Xoma Corp., USA; Better, Marc D.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 185 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9735009	A1	19970925	WO 1997-US5287	19970318
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 5851802	A	19981222	US 1996-621803	19960322
	CA 2249180	AA	19970925	CA 1997-2249180	19970318
	AU 9724297	A1	19971010	AU 1997-24297	19970318
	AU 732475	B2	20010426		
	EP 904370	A1	19990331	EP 1997-919996	19970318
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	JP 2000503856	T2	20000404	JP 1997-533802	19970318
PRAI	US 1996-621803	A	19960322		
	WO 1997-US5287	W	19970318		

AB Therapeutically useful functional domains of bactericidal/permeability-increasing proteins (BPI) are manufd. as fusion proteins in Escherichia coli. These peptides can be used to therapeutically bind and neutralize lipopolysaccharide or heparin or they may have antimicrobial activity. E. coli is resistant to BPI and can accumulate these proteins intracellularly or secrete them with accurate processing with accumulation in the medium. The most important of these domains are domain I (amino acids 17-45), domain II (amino acids 65-99) and domain III (amino acids 142-169). These domains are manufd. as fusion proteins with either of the cationic proteins such as gelonin or subunit D of human osteogenic protein. Construction of expression vectors for a no. of fusion proteins, with the domains connected by an acid-labile linker, e.g. Asp-Pro, is described. Methods of recovery of inclusion bodies or secreted protein from the medium and hydrolysis of the protein with recovery of the BPI domains are also reported.

L2 ANSWER 13 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1997:513499 HCAPLUS
DN 127:156714
TI Biologically active peptides from functional domains of bactericidal/permeability-increasing protein for therapeutic use
IN Little, Roger G., II
PA XOMA, USA
SO U.S., 194 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 209,762.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 12

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5652332	A	19970729	US 1994-306473	19940915
	US 5348942	A	19940920	US 1993-30644	19930312
	CN 1122602	A	19960515	CN 1994-191894	19940311
	US 5733872	A	19980331	US 1994-209762	19940311
	ZA 9401773	A	19941026	ZA 1994-1773	19940314
	ZA 9401771	A	19960216	ZA 1994-1771	19940314
	ZA 9500249	A	19950808	ZA 1995-249	19950113
	ZA 9500248	A	19950904	ZA 1995-248	19950113
	US 5807818	A	19980915	US 1995-435855	19950505
	US 5837678	A	19981117	US 1995-466624	19950606
	US 5854214	A	19981229	US 1995-466826	19950606
	US 5856438	A	19990105	US 1995-485445	19950607
	CA 2200069	AA	19960321	CA 1995-2200069	19950720
	WO 9608509	A1	19960321	WO 1995-US9262	19950720
	W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT				
	RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9531981	A1	19960329	AU 1995-31981	19950720
	AU 709738	B2	19990902		
	EP 824547	A1	19980225	EP 1995-928105	19950720
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
	JP 10508576	T2	19980825	JP 1995-510173	19950720
	US 6153730	A	20001128	US 1998-224480	19981231
	US 6156730	A	20001205	US 1999-227659	19990108
PRAI	US 1993-30644	A2	19930312		
	US 1993-93202	B2	19930715		
	US 1994-183222	B2	19940114		
	US 1994-209762	A2	19940311		
	US 1994-273540	B2	19940711		
	US 1994-274299	B2	19940711		
	US 1994-306473	A1	19940915		
	US 1995-372105	A	19950113		
	US 1995-415158	A3	19950331		
	US 1995-485445	A1	19950607		
	US 1995-504841	B2	19950720		
	WO 1995-US9262	W	19950720		
	US 1996-621259	A1	19960321		

AB Peptides derived from a human bactericidal/permeability-increasing protein (BPI) functional domain or a subsequence thereof, and variants and analogs of the sequence or subsequence thereof, having at least one of the BPI biol. activities, such as heparin binding, heparin neutralization, lipopolysaccharide (LPS) binding, LPS neutralization, or bactericidal activity are described for therapeutic use. In particular, the peptides and the variants and analogs were derived from positions 17-45, 65-99, or 142-169 of human BPI. Therapeutic uses include the treatment of bacterial infection and in the neutralization of large doses of heparin used in surgery. The characterization of of enzymic or chem. fragments of human BPI and synthetic analogs of functional domain peptides are described. Peptides with the desired properties were obtained and some were found to be most effective in combination.

Shahnan-Shah 588,525 Searched by David Schreiber 308-4292

L2 ANSWER 14 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1997:481879 HCAPLUS
DN 127:200774
TI The genomic organization of the genes for human lipopolysaccharide binding protein (LBP) and bactericidal permeability increasing protein (BPI) is highly conserved
AU Hubacek, Jaroslav A.; Buchler, Christa; Aslanidis, Charalampos; Schmitz, Gerd
CS Institute for Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, University of Regensburg, Regensburg, 93042, Germany
SO Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. (1997), 236(2), 427-430
CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X
PB Academic
DT Journal
LA English
AB The authors have detd. the exon/intron organization of the human lipopolysaccharide binding protein (LBP) and bactericidal permeability increasing protein (BPI) genes. The LBP gene spans approx. 28.5 kb and is composed of 14 exons while the 31.5-kb-long BPI gene is composed of 15 exons. Comparison of the genomic organization of the LBP and BPI genes together with the genomic structures of the PLTP (Phospholipid transfer protein) and CETP (cholesteryl ester transfer protein) genes, which all together constitute a gene family of functionally related proteins, revealed high homol. with a remarkable conservation of exon/intron transitions. The exon/intron junctions of the LBP, BPI, an PLTP genes are almost identical, with most of the exons being of the same size. In addn., functional domains are conserved in these proteins. The C-terminal octapeptide important for CETP anchoring in lipoprotein particles is also present in LBP, BPI, and PLTP. The LPS binding motif in exons 3 and 4 has been retained in LBP and BPI. These results indicate that the LBP, BPI, and PLTP genes, and probably the CETP gene, may have evolved from a common primordial gene and may share similar functional properties.

L2 ANSWER 15 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1997:253679 HCAPLUS
DN 126:233685
TI Method of treating depressed reticuloendothelial system function with bactericidal/permeability-increasing protein products
IN Van Leeuwan, Paul A. M.; Boermeester, Marja A.
PA Xoma Corporation, USA
SO S. African, 128 pp.
CODEN: SFXXAB
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	ZA 9407783	A	19960505	ZA 1994-7783	19941005
	CA 2173611	AA	19950420	CA 1994-2173611	19941005
	EP 722333	A1	19960724	EP 1994-930656	19941005
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
PRAI	US 1993-132510		19931015		
	WO 1994-US11404		19941005		

AB Use of a BPI (bactericidal/permeability-increasing) protein product is claimed for treating adverse physiol. effects assocd. with depressed

reticuloendothelial system function; it involves administering to a subject suffering from depressed reticuloendothelial system function an effective amt. of said protein product.

L2 ANSWER 16 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1997:26257 HCAPLUS
DN 126:42713
TI Recombinant endotoxin-neutralizing proteins
IN Scott, Randal W.; Marra, Marian N.
PA Incyte Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 128 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9634873	A1	19961107	WO 1996-US6134	19960501
	W: AU, CA, JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9656358	A1	19961121	AU 1996-56358	19960501
PRAI	US 1995-431517		19950501		
	WO 1996-US6134		19960501		

AB In general, the invention features a recombinant endotoxin-neutralizing polypeptide (RENP) characterized by (i) an amino acid sequence, (ii) an amino acid sequence and structure that facilitates selective and specific binding to lipopolysaccharide and (iii) once bound to the lipopolysaccharide, provides endotoxin-neutralizing activity. Preferably, the RENP contains an LPS-binding domain derived from the amino acid sequence of BPI, LBP or both. Preferably, the RENP contains an LPS-binding domain derived from the amino acid sequence of BPI, LBP or both. Preferably, the RENPs are covalently bound to a mol. which enhances the half-life of the polypeptide. The RENPs of the invention can be used in pharmaceutical compns. for therapeutic and prophylactic regimens, as well as in various in vitro and in vivo diagnostic methods.

L2 ANSWER 17 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1996:725340 HCAPLUS
DN 126:70122
TI Treatment of infection by Gram-negative bacteria or mycoplasma with bactericidal/permeability-increasing protein in combination with antibiotics
IN Horwitz, Arnold; Lambert, Lewis H., Jr.; Little, Roger G., II
PA Xoma Corporation, USA
SO U.S., 148 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 274,299.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 12

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5578572	A	19961126	US 1995-372783	19950113
	US 5733872	A	19980331	US 1994-209762	19940311
	ZA 9500249	A	19950808	ZA 1995-249	19950113
	ZA 9500248	A	19950904	ZA 1995-248	19950113
	US 5783561	A	19980721	US 1996-758116	19961125

	US 6054431	A	20000425	US 1998-119263	19980720
PRAI	US 1994-183222	B2	19940114		
	US 1994-209762	A2	19940311		
	US 1994-274299	A2	19940711		
	US 1993-30644	A2	19930312		
	US 1993-93202	B2	19930715		
	US 1995-372783	A1	19950113		
	US 1996-758116	A1	19961125		

AB Methods of treating Gram-pos. bacterial infections by administration of a bactericidal/permeability increasing protein (BPI) alone or in combination with an antibiotic are described. BPI alone has a bactericidal or growth inhibitory effect on selected Gram-pos. organisms and it also increases the susceptibility of Gram-pos. organisms to antibiotics and can even reverse resistance of Gram-pos. organisms to antibiotic. BPI increases the effectiveness of .beta.-lactams against L-forms that have escaped immediate killing. In vitro assays of the effects of a no. of antibiotics in combination with BPI or BPI-derived peptides are reported. BPI at 4-16 .mu.g/mL could lower the MIC of an antibiotic by up to 16-fold.

L2 ANSWER 18 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1996:392097 HCAPLUS
DN 125:105073
TI Method of treating gram-negative bacterial infection by administration of bactericidal/permeability-increasing (BPI) protein product and antibiotic
IN Cohen, Jonathan; Kung, Ada H. C.; Lambert, Lewis H., Jr.; Little, Roger G., II
PA Xoma Corp., USA
SO U.S., 138 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 273, 401, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5523288	A	19960604	US 1994-311611	19940922
	CA 2172245	AA	19950330	CA 1994-2172245	19940922
	ZA 9407394	A	19950515	ZA 1994-7394	19940922
	EP 759774	A1	19970305	EP 1994-931793	19940922
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	JP 09502987	T2	19970325	JP 1994-509977	19940922
	AU 695814	B2	19980820	AU 1994-80740	19940922
	US 6140306	A	20001031	US 1996-657162	19960603
PRAI	US 1993-125651	B2	19930922		
	US 1994-273401	B2	19940711		
	US 1994-311611	A1	19940922		
	WO 1994-US11225	W	19940922		

AB The present invention relates to methods and compns. for treating gram-neg. bacterial infections, using BPI protein products. Co-treatment, or concurrent administration, of BPI protein product with an antibiotic in treatment of gram-neg. bacterial infections improves the therapeutic effectiveness of the antibiotic, including increasing antibiotic susceptibility of gram-neg. bacteria and reversing resistance of the bacteria to antibiotics.

L2 ANSWER 19 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1995:982430 HCAPLUS

DN 124:764
TI Recombinant preparation of polypeptides of human lipopolysaccharide binding protein and use of the polypeptides for sepsis treatment
IN Han, Jiahuai; Ulevitch, Richard J.; Tobias, Peter S.
PA Scripps Research Institute, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9525117	A1	19950921	WO 1995-US3384	19950315
	W: AU, CA, FI, JP, NO				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	US 5837810	A	19981117	US 1994-215089	19940315
	AU 9521868	A1	19951003	AU 1995-21868	19950315
PRAI	US 1994-215089		19940315		
	WO 1995-US3384		19950315		

AB A polypeptide fragment of lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-binding protein (LBP) that inhibit the binding of LPS released by gram-neg. bacteria into the CD14 receptor is provided. A method of ameliorating symptoms of sepsis in a subject by administration of an LBP polypeptide of the invention, or administration of antibody to LBP polypeptide, or anti-idiotype antibody is also disclosed.

L2 ANSWER 20 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1995:878943 HCAPLUS
DN 123:275991
TI Biologically active peptides from functional domains of bactericidal/permeability-increasing protein for therapeutic use
IN Little, Roger G., II
PA Xoma Corp., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 247 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 12

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9519372	A1	19950720	WO 1994-US10427	19940915
	W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ				
	RW: KE, MW, SD, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 5733872	A	19980331	US 1994-209762	19940311
	ZA 9407133	A	19950504	ZA 1994-7133	19940915
	AU 9479560	A1	19950801	AU 1994-79560	19940915
	AU 681453	B2	19970828		
	EP 754194	A1	19970122	EP 1994-930435	19940915
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	JP 09507501	T2	19970729	JP 1994-519010	19940915
	ZA 9500249	A	19950808	ZA 1995-249	19950113
	ZA 9500248	A	19950904	ZA 1995-248	19950113

EP 754049 A1 19970122 EP 1995-908502 19950113
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
EP 754050 A1 19970122 EP 1995-908545 19950113
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
PRAI US 1994-183222 A 19940114
US 1994-209762 A 19940311
US 1993-30644 A2 19930312
US 1993-93202 B2 19930715
US 1994-273540 A 19940711
US 1994-274299 A 19940711
WO 1994-US10427 19940915
WO 1995-US498 W 19950113
WO 1995-US656 W 19950117

AB Peptides derived from a human bactericidal/permeability-increasing protein (BPI) functional domains and variants and analogs with at least one of the biol. activities of BPI, such as heparin binding, heparin neutralization, LPS binding, LPS neutralization or bactericidal activity are described for therapeutic use. Therapeutic uses include the treatment of bacterial infection and in the inhibition of heparin-dependent processes such as angiogenesis or the neutralization of large doses of heparin used in surgery. The characterization of enzymic or chem. fragments of human BPI and synthetic analogs of functional domain peptides are described. Peptides with the desired properties were obtained and some were found to be most effective in combinations.

L2 ANSWER 21 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1995:813133 HCAPLUS
DN 123:218379
TI Treatment of gram-positive bacterial infections with bactericidal/permeability protein BPI and its fragments alone or in combination with antibiotics
IN Horowitz, Arnold; Lambert, Lewis H., Jr.; Little, Roger G., II
PA Xoma Corp., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 260 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 12

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9519180	A1	19950720	WO 1995-US656	19950117
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, UZ				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5733872	A	19980331	US 1994-209762	19940311
AU 9516822	A1	19950801	AU 1995-16822	19950113
AU 703192	B2	19990318		
ZA 9500249	A	19950808	ZA 1995-249	19950113
ZA 9500248	A	19950904	ZA 1995-248	19950113
EP 754050	A1	19970122	EP 1995-908545	19950113
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 09508359	T2	19970826	JP 1995-519190	19950113

PRAI US 1994-183222 A 19940114
US 1994-209762 A 19940311
US 1994-274299 A 19940711
US 1993-30644 A2 19930312
US 1993-93202 B2 19930715
WO 1994-US10427 W 19940915
WO 1995-US656 W 19950117

AB Gram-pos. bacterial infections are treated by administration of a bactericidal/permeability-inducing (BPI) protein product alone, or in combination with an antibiotic. BPI protein product alone has a bactericidal or growth inhibitory effect on selected gram-pos. organisms. BPI protein product also increases the susceptibility of gram-pos. organisms to antibiotics and can even reverse resistance of gram-pos. organisms to antibiotic.

L2 ANSWER 22 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1995:532204 HCAPLUS
DN 122:282214
TI Method for potentiating BPI protein products bactericidal activity by administration of LBP protein products for treatment of gram-neg. bacterial infection
IN Horwitz, Arnold
PA Xoma Corp., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 75 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9502414	A1	19950126	WO 1994-US7834	19940713
	W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LU, LV, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SK, UA, UZ, VN				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 5770561	A	19980623	US 1994-274303	19940711
	AU 9473309	A1	19950213	AU 1994-73309	19940713

PRAI US 1993-93201 19930714
US 1994-274303 19940711
WO 1994-US7834 19940713

AB The present invention provides methods of potentiating the gram-neg. bactericidal activity of bactericidal/permeability-increasing protein (BPI protein) products by means of administered lipopolysaccharide-binding glycoprotein (LBP protein) products.

L2 ANSWER 23 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1995:492022 HCAPLUS
DN 122:232671
TI Lipopolysaccharide binding protein derivatives, their manufacture with recombinant cells, and their use in treatment of Gram-neg. bacterial infections
IN Gazzano-Santoro, Helene; Theofan, Georgia; Trown, Patrick W.
PA Xoma Corp., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 108 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9500641	A1	19950105	WO 1994-US6931	19940617
	W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LU, LV, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SK, UA, UZ, VN				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9471756	A1	19950117	AU 1994-71756	19940617
PRAI	US 1993-79510		19930617		
	WO 1994-US6931		19940617		

AB Disclosed are novel biol. active lipopolysaccharide binding protein (LBP) derivs. including LBP deriv. hybrid proteins which are characterized by the ability to bind to and neutralize LPS and which lack the CD14-mediated immunostimulatory properties of holo-LBP. CDNA's for human LBP and for (1-197)LBP, called LBP25 were cloned. Genes for LBP25, for BPI23 [where BPI refers to human bactericidal/permeability-increasing protein and BPI23 to (1-199)BPI], and hybrid LBP-BPI proteins were constructed and expressed in CHO cells. Lipid A binding activity and pharmacokinetics of selected proteins were examd. LBP25, unlike LBP, did not potentiate release of tumor necrosis factor by peripheral blood mononuclear cells and did not mediate LPS-stimulated tissue factor prodn. LBP25 completely inhibited LPS induction of endothelial cell adhesiveness for neutrophils. Addnl., LBP25 was unable to mediate CD14-dependent enhanced binding of bacteria to monocytes.

L2 ANSWER 24 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1995:410556 HCAPLUS
DN 122:256429
TI Bactericidal permeability-increasing protein or lipopolysaccharide-binding protein variants and fusion proteins for use in the treatment of endotoxemia and their manufacture
IN Scott, Randal W.; Marra, Marian N.
PA Incyte Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 98 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9425476	A1	19941110	WO 1994-US4709	19940429
	W: AU, CA, JP, US, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9469429	A1	19941121	AU 1994-69429	19940429
	JP 08511682	T2	19961210	JP 1994-524554	19940429
	EP 760849	A1	19970312	EP 1994-917901	19940429
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
PRAI	US 1993-56292		19930430		
	US 1993-165717		19931210		
	WO 1994-US4709		19940429		

AB Variants of bactericidal permeability -increasing protein (BPI) or lipopolysaccharide-binding protein and fusion proteins of one or both

proteins with an IgG are manufd. by expression of the corresponding gene. These proteins are intended for use in the treatment of endotoxemias and other endotoxin-related disorders. Construction of genes for these proteins and their expression in yeast is demonstrated. Analogs that retained their biol. functions were tested in a mouse endotoxin challenge system. The proteins were able to protect mice against challenge with LDs of endotoxin with survival rates of 80-100%.

L2 ANSWER 25 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1995:259889 HCAPLUS
DN 122:151357
TI Biologically active peptides from functional domains of bactericidal/permeability-increasing protein and uses thereof
IN Little, Roger G., II
PA Xoma Corp., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 336 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 12

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9420532	A1	19940915	WO 1994-US2465	19940311
	W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LU, LV, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SK, UA, UZ, VN				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 5348942	A	19940920	US 1993-30644	19930312
	CA 2158058	AA	19940915	CA 1994-2158058	19940311
	AU 9463988	A1	19940926	AU 1994-63988	19940311
	AU 694108	B2	19980716		
	EP 690872	A1	19960110	EP 1994-911490	19940311
	EP 690872	B1	19980805		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	CN 1122602	A	19960515	CN 1994-191894	19940311
	JP 08508248	T2	19960903	JP 1994-520251	19940311
	AT 169304	E	19980815	AT 1994-911490	19940311
	ES 2123134	T3	19990101	ES 1994-911490	19940311
	ZA 9401773	A	19941026	ZA 1994-1773	19940314
	ZA 9401771	A	19960216	ZA 1994-1771	19940314
	ZA 9500249	A	19950808	ZA 1995-249	19950113
	ZA 9500248	A	19950904	ZA 1995-248	19950113
	US 5807818	A	19980915	US 1995-435855	19950505
	US 5837678	A	19981117	US 1995-466624	19950606
	US 5854214	A	19981229	US 1995-466826	19950606
PRAI	US 1993-30644	A	19930312		
	US 1993-93202	A	19930715		
	US 1994-183222	A	19940114		
	WO 1994-US2465	W	19940311		
	US 1995-415158	A3	19950331		

AB The present invention provides peptides having an amino acid sequence that is the amino acid sequence of a human bactericidal/permeability-increasing protein (BPI) functional domain or a subsequence thereof, and variants of the sequence or subsequence thereof, having at least one of the BPI biol. activities, such as heparin binding, heparin neutralization, LPS binding,

LPS neutralization or bactericidal activity. Peptides sequences of human BPI from positions 17-45, 65-99, 142-169, and subsequences thereof are provided for therapeutic uses.

L2 ANSWER 26 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1994:551592 HCAPLUS
DN 121:151592
TI Bactericidal/permeability-increasing protein and lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-binding protein. LPS binding properties and effects on LPS-mediated cell activation
AU Wilde, Craig G.; Seilhamer, Jeffrey J.; McGrogan, Michael; Ashton, Nina; Snable, James L.; Lane, John C.; Leong, Steven R.; Thornton, Michael B.; Miller, Kathleen L.; et al.
CS Incyte Pharmaceuticals, Palo Alto, CA, 94304, USA
SO J. Biol. Chem. (1994), 269(26), 17411-16
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
DT Journal
LA English
AB The authors have previously shown that human bactericidal/permeability-increasing protein (BPI) is able to inhibit serum-dependent lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-mediated activation of human monocytes and neutrophils in vitro, and to counteract the lethal effects of LPS challenge in vivo. Lipopolysaccharide-binding protein (LBP) is a serum protein which participates in LPS-mediated activation of cells (Tobias, P. S., Mathison, J., Mintz, D., Lee, J. D., Kravchenko, V., Kato, K., Pugin, J., and Ulevitch, R. J. (1992) Am. J. Respir. Cell. Mol. Biol. 7, 239-245). The authors have proposed that BPI functions in a neg. feedback loop which opposes this activation (Marra, M. N., Wilde, C. G., Collins, M. S., Snable, J. L., Thornton, M. B., and Scott, R. W. (1992) J. Immunol. 148, 532-537). The authors have now cloned and expressed recombinant forms of human BPI and LBP. Purified recombinant human LBP can replace the serum requirement for both LPS binding to human monocytes and LPS-mediated secretion of tumor necrosis factor .alpha. from these cells. These activities of LBP are inhibited by a neutralizing anti-CD14 monoclonal antibody. Purified recombinant human BPI can inhibit LBP-mediated LPS binding to cells and their subsequent activation. Comparison of the LPS binding properties of BPI and LBP in enzyme-linked immunosorbent type assays and in the Limulus amebocyte lysate assay suggest that BPI has a stronger affinity for LPS than does LBP. Direct competition between BPI and LBP for LPS may explain the inhibition by BPI of the proinflammatory effects of LBP in the presence of LPS.

L2 ANSWER 27 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1994:189886 HCAPLUS
DN 120:189886
TI Cation exchange resin in isolation of endotoxin-binding proteins from culture media
IN Grinna, Lynn S.
PA Xoma Corp., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

PI WO 9323540 A2 19931125 WO 1993-US4752 19930519
WO 9323540 A3 19940120
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SK, UA
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
AU 9343820 A1 19931213 AU 1993-43820 19930519
AU 669723 B2 19960620
EP 642579 A1 19950315 EP 1993-913992 19930519
EP 642579 B1 19990407
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
JP 08500730 T2 19960130 JP 1993-503617 19930519
AT 178652 E 19990415 AT 1993-913992 19930519
ES 2132239 T3 19990816 ES 1993-913992 19930519
ZA 9304093 A 19940120 ZA 1993-4093 19930610
CN 1096822 A 19941228 CN 1993-109452 19930621
CN 1060216 B 20010103
PRAI US 1992-885501 A 19920519
WO 1993-US4752 A 19930519

AB Disclosed are improvements in methods for the isolation of endotoxin-binding proteins which are secreted by transfected host cells in appropriate cell culture media. In its preferred embodiment, the invention comprises addn. of a cation exchange material to the media as the means of increasing the yield of recombinant endotoxin-binding proteins, such as bactericidal/permeability-increasing protein (BPI) and lipopolysaccharide-binding protein. Using S Sepharose, the yields of BPI with recombinant CHO-K1 cells were increased 10-fold.

L2 ANSWER 28 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1993:252262 HCAPLUS
DN 118:252262
TI A new form of liposaccharide-binding protein (LBP)
IN Seilhamer, Jeffrey J.; Delegeane, Angelo M.
PA Incyte Pharmaceuticals Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9306228	A1	19930401	WO 1992-US8298	19920928
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
AU 9228727	A1	19930427	AU 1992-28727	19920928
EP 605653	A1	19940713	EP 1992-922186	19920928
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, SE				
JP 07502642	T2	19950323	JP 1992-506414	19920928
PRAI US 1991-765660		19910926		
WO 1992-US8298		19920928		

AB RNA encoding novel LBP-.beta. was detected in human liver by amplification of cDNA with amplimers designed to complement the regions upstream and downstream of the LBP-encoding cDNA of Schumann, et al. (1990). LBP-.beta. differs from LBP-.alpha. in having 7 amino acid substitutions and an addnl. C-terminal Met-Ser-Leu-Pro sequence resembling the C-terminal sequences of rabbit LBP and human bactericidal

permeability-increasing protein; the complete sequences of LBP-.beta. and its cDNA are presented. Recombinant LBP-.beta. may be useful for stimulating the immune system.

L2 ANSWER 29 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1992:485099 HCAPLUS
DN 117:85099
TI Recombinant bactericidal/permeability-increasing (BPI) proteins, uses of BPI proteins, and methods of preparing same
IN Marra, Marian N.; Scott, Randal W.
PA Incyte Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 109 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 5

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9203535	A1	19920305	WO 1991-US5758	19910813
	W: AU, CA, JP, KR, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE				
	US 5171739	A	19921215	US 1991-681551	19910405
	AU 9188501	A1	19920317	AU 1991-88501	19910813
	AU 660427	B2	19950629		
	EP 544832	A1	19930609	EP 1991-918397	19910813
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	JP 06504267	T2	19940519	JP 1991-517796	19910813
	US 5770694	A	19980623	US 1992-915720	19920722
PRAI	US 1990-567016	A	19900813		
	US 1991-681551	A	19910405		
	US 1989-310842	B2	19890214		
	US 1990-468696	A2	19900122		
	WO 1991-US5758	A	19910813		

AB A compn. is provided comprising a BPI protein and an anionic compd. (e.g. serum albumin); the compn. exhibits (1) no bactericidal activity and (2) endotoxin -neutralizing activity. The BPI proteins of the invention are useful for e.g. detg. the amt. of endotoxin in a sample, for diagnosis and treatment of endotoxemia, for decontaminating fluids contg. endotoxin, or for coating surgical tools or implantable, invasive devices. Recombinant prodn. of BPI protein and variants thereof (including truncated and chimeric mols.) is described (sequences included). BPI protein blocked endotoxin-mediated tumor necrosis factor prodn.

L2 ANSWER 30 OF 30 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
AN 1991:119808 HCAPLUS
DN 114:119808
TI Structure and function of lipopolysaccharide binding protein
AU Schumann, Ralf R.; Leong, Steven R.; Flaggs, Gail W.; Gray, Patrick W.; Wright, Samuel D.; Mathison, John C.; Tobias, Peter S.; Ulevitch, Richard J.
CS Dep. Immunol., Res. Inst. Scripps Clin., La Jolla, CA, 92037, USA
SO Science (Washington, D. C., 1883-) (1990), 249(4975), 1429-31
CODEN: SCIEAS; ISSN: 0036-8075
DT Journal
LA English
AB The primary structure of lipopolysaccharide binding protein (LBP), a trace

plasma protein that binds to the lipid A moiety of bacterial lipopolysaccharides (LPSs), was deduced by sequencing cloned cDNA. LBP shares sequence identity with another LPS binding protein found in granulocytes, bactericidal/permeability-increasing protein, and with cholesterol ester transport protein of the plasma. LBP may control the response to LPS under physiol. conditions by forming high-affinity complexes with LPS that bind to monocytes and macrophages, which then secrete tumor necrosis factor. The identification of this pathway for LPS-induced monocyte stimulation may aid in the development of treatments for diseases in which Gram-neg. sepsis or endotoxemia are involved.

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:23:04 ON 26 JUN 2001

Shahnan-Shah 588,525 Searched by David Schreiber 308-4292